SI.No	State	No. of JNVs opened
20	Madhya Pradesh	46
21	Maharashtra	31
22	Manipur	9
23	Meghalaya	7
24	Mizoram	2
25	Nagaland	6
26	Orissa	24
27	Pondicherry	4
28	Punjab	17
29	Rajasthan	32
30	Sikkim	4
31	Tripura	3
32	Uttar Pradesh	65
33	Uttaranchal	12
34	West Bengal	10
35	Tamil Nadu	—
	TOTAL:	507

Hostels for Delhi University

2442. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether no new hostel has been constructed during the last twenty years in Delhi University;

(b) whether the quantum of hostel accommodation available is not commensurate with the number of students studying in Delhi University;

(c) whether due to non-availability of hostel accommodation girl students are forced to stay in private hostels;

(d) the details of arrangements made for the safety of girl students living in private hostels;

(e) whether there is any record of private hostels functioning in Delhi and whether any licence has been granted to them for the same and the details thereof; and

(f) whether any police verification of these hostels is carried out regulary and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHR MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) According to information furnished by the University of Delhi, a total of nine hosieis have been constructed during the last twenty years.

(b) to (0 While the University does not maintain statistics of students living in private hostels, it is a fact that there is limited hostel facilities for the students enrolled, including girl students, resulting in a number of girl students being forced to stay in private hostels. Steps have been initiated recently for providing *a* 500-Bed hostel accommodation. With *?** view to providing greater security, the Delhi Police have initiated action for licensing of private hostels.

Private operators in mid-day meal programme

2443. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are inviting private sector operators to manage the mid-day meal programme;

(b) if so, the names of NGOs who manage more than 10,000 meals from centralized kitchen in one area; and

(c) the reasons for which Government do not extend the centralized cooking system to other areas as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The over all responsibility for implementation of the Mid-day Meal programme lies with the State Government. The guidelines envisage that the responsibility for cooking as far as possible be assigned to local women's Self-Help Groups, Youth Clubs affiliated to Nehru Yuvak Kendras, Village Education Committee, School Management-cum-Development Committee, Parent Teacher Association/Mothers' Teacher Association, or good NGOs where available.

(b) As per the available information, following NGOs are providing mid-day meal to over 10,000 children: